

CLAIMS:

1. A two-piece solid golf ball made up of a solid core and a cover wherein said solid core is formed from a rubber composition composed of (A) 100 parts by weight of rubber base material containing 60 to 100 % by weight of a polybutadiene which is synthesized with a catalyst of rare earth element and contains no less than 60% of cis-1,4-linkage, (B) 0.1 to 0.8 parts by weight of organic peroxide, (C) an unsaturated carboxylic acid and/or a metal salt thereof, (D) an organic sulfur compound, and (E) an inorganic filler and said solid core deforms by 3.0 to 5.5 mm under a load of 980 N (100 kgf) and has a diameter of 37 to 42 mm, and said cover is formed mainly from a mixture of (M) a block copolymer having amino groups at its terminals and (N) an ionomer resin, with the ratio of (M)/(N) being from 3/97 to 60/40 (by weight) and has a thickness of 0.5 to 2.5 mm and a Shore D hardness of 50 to 70, and that said two-piece solid golf ball made up of a solid core and a cover deforms by 3.0 to 5.0 mm under a load of 980 N (100 kgf).

2. The two-piece solid golf ball of claim 1, wherein the polybutadiene is a modified polybutadiene obtained by synthesis with an Nd-based catalyst as the catalyst of rare earth element and subsequent reaction with a terminal modifier.

3. The two-piece solid golf ball of claim 1, wherein the rubber composition is one which is composed of (A) 100 parts by weight of rubber base material containing no less than 60% of cis-1,4-linkage and also containing 60 to 100 % by weight of polybutadiene synthesized by using a catalyst of rare earth element, (B) more than one kind of organic peroxide compound, (C) 10 to 60 parts by weight of an unsaturated carboxylic acid and/or a metal salt thereof, (D) 0.1 to 5 parts by weight of an organic sulfur compound, and (E) 5 to 80 parts by weight of an inorganic filler.

4. The two-piece solid golf ball of claim 1, wherein the cover has a large number of dimples in the surface thereof such that the dimple volume ratio (VR) is 0.70 to 1.00% and the dimple surface area ratio (SR) is 70 to 85%, with VR
5 being defined as the ratio of the sum total of the volumes of individual dimples under the plane surrounded by the periphery of each dimple to the volume of a virtual sphere without dimples in the cover, and SR being defined as the ratio of the sum total of the areas surrounded by the
10 periphery of individual dimples to the surface area of the virtual sphere.